Appl. No. 09/839,044
Reply to the Office Action filed: November 17, 2008
RCE In licu of Appeal Brief due on August 17, 2008, with extensions

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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing applying a motion effect using between two input images, comprising:

generating a single channel image for each of two input images according to a function that measures, for each pixel, occurrence of a desired characteristic, other than luminance alone, in the input images at each pixel location to provide a single value for each output pixel in the single channel image from a range of values that represent a likelihood of the occurrence of the desired characteristic; and

computing an estimate of motion of the desired characteristic between the two <u>input</u> images using a gradient-based-method that uses <u>based on</u> the single channel images generated for the two input images and a constraint that a total of the desired characteristic is constant from one-image to a next image; and

processing at least one of the two input images to generate an output image that includes a motion-based effect, wherein the processing uses the computed estimate of motion of the desired characteristic.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the desired characteristic is edge magnitude.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the desired characteristic is
 proximity to a color; and the function measures the proximity to a color of a region
 around each pixel location.
- 4. Cancelled.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[4]], further comprising: wherein performing the motion-based effect includes generating several images from the two input images according to an interpolation of using the computed estimate of motion over time to interpolate between the two images.

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- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the desired characteristic is edge magnitude.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein:
 the desired characteristic is proximity to a color; and
 the function measures the proximity to a color of a region around each pixel location.
- (Currently Amended) An apparatus for analyzing applying a motion effect using between two input images, comprising:

means for generating a single channel image for each of two input images according to a function that measures, for each pixel, occurrence of a desired characteristic, other than luminance alone, in the input images at each pixel location to provide a single value for each output pixel in the single channel image from a range of values that represent a likelihood of the occurrence of the desired characteristic; and

means for computing an estimate of motion of the desired characteristic between the two images using a gradient-based-method that uses the single channel images generated for the two input images and a constraint that a total of the desired characteristic is constant-from one image to a next-image; and

means for processing at least one of the two input images to generate an output image that includes a motion-based effect, wherein the processing uses the computed estimate of motion of the desired characteristic.

- 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the desired characteristic is edge magnitude.
- 10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the desired characteristic is proximity to a color.
- 11. Cancelled.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 8 11, further comprising: wherein the means for performing a motion-based effect includes means for generating several images from

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the two input images according to an interpolation of the computed estimate of motion over time interpolate between the two images.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 12 11, wherein the desired characteristic is edge magnitude.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 12 11, wherein; the desired characteristic is proximity to a color; and the means for generating measures the proximity to a color of a region around each pixel location.

15-16. Cancelled.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein computing the estimate of motion uses a gradient-based method that uses the single channel images generated for the two input images and a constraint that a total of the desired characteristic is constant from one image to a next image, and wherein the gradient-based method comprises computing optical flow for the single channel images.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the means for computing uses a gradient-based method that uses the single channel images generated for the two input images and a constraint that a total of the desired characteristic is constant from one image to a next image, and wherein the using a gradient-based method includes comprises means for computing optical flow for the single channel images.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the gradient-based method comprises computing, for each pixel in an image, a vector that describes the motion for the pixel from one image to the next.

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- 20. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the means for computing using a gradient-based method comprises means for computing, for each pixel in an image, a vector that describes the motion for the pixel from one image to the next.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the gradient-based method comprises using an optical flow constraint equation.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the means for computing using a gradient-based method comprises means for using an optical flow constraint equation.